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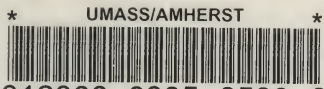

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University of Massachusetts at Boston

A Guide to Archives and Special Collections

By
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and
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Joseph P. Healey Library
University of Massachusetts at Boston
Harbor Campus
Boston, Massachusetts

1994

Second edition

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Introduction

The University of Massachusetts at Boston was established in 1964 as the second campus of the University of Massachusetts system. UMass/Boston provides a broad range of undergraduate and graduate programs for students of all cultural and economic backgrounds, with a special commitment to traditionally underserved populations of urban areas. The university's mission also commits it to research and service with particular focus on urban issues and needs.

The UMass/Boston Archives, housed in the Joseph P. Healey Library at the Harbor Campus, was established in 1981 as a repository to collect archival material in subject areas of interest to the university. In 1975 the UMass/Boston library began to build a Dorchester local history collection. In 1979 the library received requests to preserve and make available the papers of a local social activist and the archives of an important Boston private social welfare agency. The director of libraries agreed to take the two collections and authorized librarian Elizabeth Mock to develop an archival repository in the library. In 1985 the archives absorbed the Special Collections Department.

The mission and history of the university guides the collecting activities of Archives and Special Collections. The department also gathers material that is complementary to our neighboring archival institutions, the Massachusetts State Archives and the John F. Kennedy Library. The university's urban mission and strong support of community service is reflected in the department's collections of records of urban planning, social action, alternative movements, and community organizations. Archives and Special Collections has also built collections to support student and faculty research interests. Additionally, the location of the campus in the Dorchester section of Boston has prompted the department to make available sources for the study of Dorchester history.

Since the publication of the first edition of the guide, the Archives and Special Collections Department has assumed curatorial responsi-

bility for the archival and manuscripts collections acquired by the university's William Joiner Center for the Study of War and Social Consequences that relate to the study of the Vietnam War .

We offer the second edition of this guide to provide an overview of the holdings of the Archives and Special Collections Department and to encourage potential researchers to explore our collections.

Elizabeth R. Mock
January 1994

How to Use The Guide

The entries for collections in this guide are divided into eight categories: social welfare agencies, community organizations and alternative movements, local history, UMass/Boston, Boston State College, WGBH Educational Foundation Vietnam Project, Joiner Center, and special collections. Entries for individual collections are listed in the category that seemed most appropriate. However, many collections overlap our designated categories and researchers should review all sections of the guide for relevant material.

Each entry in the guide provides a collection level description including title, dates, quantity, history or biography, scope and content, and collection number. Also, under "finding aids" the level of description of the collection is indicated: complete, partial, or preliminary.

Access to individual collections is noted as open or restricted. All of the "restricted" collections are available for research use, but various restrictions apply to all or part of the material. Some require the researcher to sign an agreement to protect privacy or copyright rights, while others may require prior written permission from the donor to use the collection. Researchers should check with the department for the restrictions on individual collections.

An index to collections and organizations appears at the end of the guide.

Social Welfare Agencies. The records of local 19th and early 20th century private social welfare and charitable organizations provide us with a history of the work of these agencies and of the people they served. The agencies include orphanages, settlement houses, and social welfare institutions in the Boston area. Also available in the department is a resource guide that lists more than four hundred such agencies and indicates the location of any extant records.

Community Organizations and Alternative Movements. In Boston, as in other urban centers, people often respond to the social issues and conditions of the day by organizing into voluntary community-based organizations. The community can be defined as either a geographical community (responding to an issue in a neighborhood for instance) or as a community of shared interest responding to contemporary social issues. The collections document these aspects

of the recent and contemporary history of Boston, its citizens and its neighborhoods.

Local History. A collection of books, publications, ephemera, and family papers primarily about the Dorchester section of Boston, its citizens and its neighborhoods, has been established from contributions of Dorchester residents and organizations. These collections document the history of Dorchester as a twentieth century urban community and how it has responded to changes in mid and late twentieth century society. Other local history collections document various aspects of Boston history.

University of Massachusetts at Boston. Archives and Special Collections provides various printed and archival material for the study of the history, policies, and programs of UMass/Boston.

Boston State College. Boston State College merged with UMass/Boston in 1982. The department has a collection of records, photographs, and publications relating to the history of Boston State.

WGBH Educational Foundation. Vietnam Project. In 1985 the university and its Joiner Center acquired the archives of WGBH's *Vietnam: A Television History*. The collection provides information about the Vietnam War era and the making of a television documentary.

William Joiner Center Collections. Archives and Special Collections has curatorial responsibility for the material acquired by the center as part of its mission to study the effects of the Vietnam War on our society. The collections of archives, manuscripts, photographs, and videos primarily explore veterans' issues and experiences.

Special Collections. The department maintains a special collections room of first editions, finely printed books, donated collected works, and books on fine arts.

Social Welfare Agencies

Boston Children's Aid Society
Records, 1863-1922
6 cartons, 11 1/2 file boxes

The Boston Children's Aid Society was founded in 1863 to provide temporary reformative care for children and to bind them out to appropriate families. It later provided homes for destitute children as well. By 1900 it had closed its three homes and began to provide foster and medical care for needy children. In 1923 it merged with the Boston Society for the Care of Girls to form the Children's Aid Association, later to become the Boston Children's Services Association.

The collection consists of corporate, administrative and client records of the society. Included are annual reports, minutes, visitors' books, registers, face sheets and scrapbooks.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 4

Boston Children's Friend Society
Records, 1833-1960
5 cartons, 4 file boxes, 1 oversize volume

The Boston Children's Friend Society, founded in 1833, ran an orphanage and boarding home for destitute and dependent boys and girls. In 1901 the homes were closed and the society became strictly a placing-out agency. In 1949 they began to work exclusively as an adoption agency handling difficult placements. In 1960 the society merged with the Children's Aid Association to form the Boston Children's Services Association.

The collection consists of corporate, administrative and client records, and includes annual reports, minutes, journals, registers, correspondence and scrapbooks.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 5

Boston Female Asylum
Records, 1800-1946 (bulk, 1800-1923)
5 cartons, 9 file boxes, 1 oversize volume

The Boston Female Asylum was founded as an orphanage in 1800 to care for orphaned and destitute girls in Boston. By the end of the century it had become a counseling and placement agency, evident in the change of its name to the Boston Society for the Care of Girls. The society merged with the Boston Children's Aid Society in 1923 to form the Children's Aid Association, later to become the Boston Children's Services Association.

The Collection contains both client and administrative records of the organization. Included are minutes, journals, registers, face sheets, and publications.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 3

Boston North End Mission
Records, 1862-1926
1 carton, 3 card file boxes

The Hanover Home Mission Society, a Methodist affiliated chapel and Sunday school, began in 1862. In 1868, its name was changed to the Boston North End Mission. The Mission provided a variety of services, including a temporary refuge for "wayward" women, industrial schools, and a temporary home for children. In 1907 it became exclusively a child welfare agency. BNEM merged with the Children's Aid Association in 1928.

The records include annual reports, minutes and client registers.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 9

Children's Aid Association
Records, 1915-1960 (bulk, 1922-1960)
14 cartons, 1 file box

The Children's Aid Association was formed by the merger of the Boston Children's Aid Society and the Boston Society for the Care of Girls in 1922. It merged with the Boston Children's Friend Society in 1960 to become the Boston Children's Services Association. The CAA

was a private child welfare agency that dealt with foster care placements, adoptions, and counseling.

The collection consists of both client and administrative records, including case files, annual reports, minutes, and scrapbooks.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 21

Ellis Memorial and Eldredge House
Photographs, 1887-1985 (bulk, 1960-1970s)
5 cartons, 2 oversize boxes

In December 1885, the Ellis Memorial Club for boys living in the South Cove neighborhood of Boston was established by Ida Eldredge. In 1890, the Club opened the Eldredge Home to provide lodging for boys. By the turn of the century, EMC had developed into a settlement house. It became the Ellis Memorial and Eldredge House in 1920 and, shortly thereafter, purchased a building on Berkeley Street in the South End. Since the 1960s they have provided day care, and elderly, health, disabled, and youth services.

The collection primarily consists of mounted photographs, and includes contact sheets, negatives, and three photograph albums. The photographs document a variety of the activities EMEH sponsored and its clientele from its early days, but particularly during the 1960s and 1970s. There are also some annual reports, correspondence, and other publications dating from the early part of this century and from the 1950s.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 20

Gwynne Temporary Home for Children
Records, 1847-1954 (bulk, 1847-1914)
8 cartons, 6 oversize volumes

The Temporary Home for the Destitute was founded in 1847 in Boston's South End to offer temporary shelter to children in need. The children were returned to their families or friends, transferred to another institution, placed for adoption, or bound out for work. The Home was renamed the Gwynne Temporary Home for Children in 1888. It merged with the Boston Children's Aid Society in 1915.

The records include the complete client registers, annual reports, minutes, and a small amount of correspondence.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 6

Home for Aged Men
Records, 1861-1972
29 cartons, 1 file box, 4 oversize volumes

The Home for Aged Men was incorporated in 1860 as a privately-funded residential home in Boston for "respectable aged and indigent men." The first home was on South Street in Boston. The home was moved to Springfield Street in 1870. In 1956 it was renamed Rogerson House and moved to Jamaica Plain, where it continues as a nursing home.

The collection consists of both administrative and client records, including annual reports, minutes, registers, applications, legal and financial records, and client case files.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 34

Massachusetts Infant Asylum
Records, 1868-1916
1 carton, 1 file box, 2 card file boxes, 1 oversize box, 9 oversize volumes

The Massachusetts Infant Asylum was established in 1868 as a private agency to care for deserted infants and was popularly known as the nation's first foundling hospital. In 1912 the name was changed to the Massachusetts Babies Hospital. It merged with the Boston Children's Aid Society in 1916.

The collection includes annual and other reports, minutes, client registers, and some correspondence.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 7

Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
Records, 1878-1970, (bulk, 1878-1939)
256 cartons, 2 file boxes, 3 card file boxes, 1 oversize box

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a private child welfare agency, was founded in 1878 to aid and protect abused and neglected children. It merged with Children's Protective Services in 1880. In its early years, the MSPCC lobbied for protective legislation and regulation of "baby farms" and foster homes, aided in law enforcement, and, as an alternative to institutionalizing children, established a Temporary Home where children could stay until the agency found them a home. At the turn of the century, the MSPCC became part of the movement toward social work, which focused on education and alleviating the conditions that produced abuse and neglect. The agency continues today with district offices throughout the Commonwealth.

The collection contains a complete set of client records from 1878 to 1939, including case books, agents' journals, case files, and photographs of clients and client living conditions. It also contains published central, district and branch annual reports, Board of Directors and Executive Committee minutes, scrapbooks, a East Hampshire client register, and a scattered collection of reports, appeal papers, unpublished and published works by and about the MSPCC, early subscribers' lists, correspondence, and photographs of homes maintained by the society.

FINDING AIDS: Complete. Include photo index. ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 2

Society for Helping Destitute Mothers and Infants
Records, 1874-1918
5 card file boxes

The Society for Helping Destitute Mothers and Infants was organized in 1873 to provide assistance to destitute and illegitimate children and their mothers. The society's aim was to provide a new mother with employment in domestic service that could enable her to keep and support her child. The society ceased operation in 1918.

The collection contains annual reports and client registers.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 8

Thompson's Island
Collection, 1814-1975
112 cartons

For 140 years, Thompson's Island was home to a residential school for disadvantaged urban boys. The Boston Asylum for Indigent Boys was founded in 1814 to care for boys left destitute by the War of 1812. The BAIB and the Boston Farm School Society merged to form the Boston Asylum and Farm School for Indigent Boys. Popularly called the Boston Farm School, the newly formed institution began operation on the island in 1835. In 1907, the school's name was changed to the Farm and Trades School to reflect a change in its mission. The Liversidge Institution of Industry in the Mattapan section of Boston first admitted boys in 1881. When Liversidge closed in 1921, it turned over its endowment and records to the Farm and Trades School. In 1955 the school eliminated the farm and shifted its emphasis to academics when it became Thompson's Academy, a college preparatory school for urban boys. Thompson's Academy closed in 1975.

The collection consists of governance, administrative, and student records. Included are minutes, correspondence, student files, publications, photographs, ledgers, journals and reports.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 40

Washingtonian Center for Addictions
Records, 1968-1980
22 cartons

Former members of the Washington Total Abstinence Society of Boston opened the Home for the Fallen in 1857 in Jamaica Plain, which became the Washingtonian Home in 1859. In 1939 it was reorganized as the Washingtonian Hospital, was licensed by the Department of Mental Health, and became, by its own account, the first private non-profit alcohol addiction hospital in the country. Since a growing number of clients needed help with addictions for drugs other than alcohol, the hospital became the Washingtonian Center for Addictions in 1970. The Center provided both in- and out-patient, medical and non-medical, care. It was devoted to treatment, education and training, prevention, and research in the field of drug and alcohol addiction. The Center went bankrupt.

The records consist of Board of Directors, administrative, personnel, finance, project, research, and program files, and include minutes, reports, correspondence, memoranda, collected data, and proposals.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 54

Community Organizations and Alternative Movements

Alper, Ethel Machanic, 1908-1989
Papers, 1964-1989 (bulk, 1974-83)
6 file boxes

Ethel Machanic Alper, long-time resident of Brookline and political activist, was secretary of Brookline Political Action for Peace (Brookline PAX) from 1962 to 1987. Formed in 1962, Brookline PAX affiliated with Citizens for Participation in Political Action (CPPAX) in 1972. Brookline PAX used electoral politics and other means to promote world peace, adequate education, housing, job opportunities, and other social issues.

These papers contain administrative and office resource files of Brookline PAX, which relate to the organization's work in local, Massachusetts, and national politics. These files consist primarily of newsletters, pamphlets, clippings, minutes, and correspondence. The collection includes some papers relating to EAM herself.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 37

Boston Common Political Leaflets
Collection, 1967-1973 (bulk, 1970-1973)
1 file box

This artificial collection is the work of an employee of the Boston Athenaeum who gathered printed leaflets handed out on the Boston Common from 1970 to 1973. The collection was donated to the Archives by the Boston Athenaeum in 1983.

The leaflets are primarily political in nature, covering such topics as the war in Vietnam, electoral issues, female liberation, boycotts, and student demonstrations.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 26

Boston Pledge of Resistance
Records, 1983-1990 (bulk, 1984-1987)
7 file boxes

After the U.S. invasion of Grenada, U.S. Christian peace movement leaders wrote what would become a national "contingency plan" to resist U.S. military escalation in Central America. People and organizations joined the contingency plan, which included coordinated nationwide public protests, by signing either a civil disobedience or legal protest Pledge of Resistance. The Boston Pledge of Resistance began in the fall of 1984. Boston POR affinity groups and individual signers held vigils, marched, conducted demonstrations, performed a variety of acts of civil disobedience, and otherwise publicized and protested the United States' actions and politics in Central America. Although a emergency response telephone network and some affinity groups may have continued to operate, Boston POR, as it had existed since 1984, ended in 1988.

The records consist of files kept by a variety of members of Boston POR and include minutes, proposals, correspondence, flyers, etc. The files document Boston POR's four year history and the decision process of a decentralized grassroots organization.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 42

Boston Public Housing Tenants Policy Council
Records, 1968-1984
7 cartons

The Boston Public Housing Tenants Policy Council was a citywide tenants organization for all residents of public housing. In 1968, to satisfy federal modernization program requirements for tenant involvement, the Boston Housing Authority organized what became the BPHTPC. The council, comprised of representatives from housing developments ("local" task forces) and a few issue-based task

forces, was the liaison between the BHA and its tenants during and after the modernization program. The BPHTPC dealt with issues such as relocation policies, tenant selection, safety and maintenance. It was a plaintiff in the 1975 class action suit against the BHA, and played a role in the BHA receivership ordered by Judge Paul G. Garrity in 1980.

The records consist of correspondence files, local task force files, proposals, reports, and some minutes that document some of the concerns of residents in individual housing developments, the suggestions the council presented the BHA, and the council's relationship with the BHA and its receiver.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 56

Boston Urban Gardeners
Records, 1976-1989
58 cartons

Boston Urban Gardeners began in 1976 as a voluntary association of community leaders and garden organizers from the South End, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain. It quickly grew into a staffed organization with a number of funding sources. BUG served as a advocate and resource for and worked on a variety of projects with people in low income communities throughout the Boston area. BUG also worked with the Boston Housing Authority, and other government and community organizations.

These records consist of files kept by BUG's project and regular staff and include annual and other reports, newsletters, minutes, proposals, correspondence, material published by BUG, contracts, and plans. Among the projects documented are Compost, Lead in the Soil, Landscape Skills Training Program, Nesenkeag Farmstand Project, and work for public housing authorities. This collection also includes files from two separate organizations: South End Garden Project, and the Massachusetts Food and Agriculture Coalition (MassFAC).

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 43

Bradley, Philip C.
Papers, 1967-1980
7 cartons

In 1969, Philip C. Bradley was employed by the Emergency Tenants Council;, first as a VISTA volunteer and later as a staff member. PCB was active in ETC's development work, including planning, tenant issues, and property management. He was also a member of the South End Project Area Committee;. He died in 1981.

The Emergency Tenants Council was established in 1967 by residents concerned about deteriorated housing and a Boston Redevelopment Authority plan that would have forced the removal of most of the Spanish community from the South End. The ETC, later the Inquilinos Boricuas en Acción;, both provided social services to the community and, through two subsidiary corporations, became the area's BRA-appointed sponsor-developer, rehabilitating and managing almost a thousand units of affordable housing.

The papers contain records of ETC, IBA, and their corporations, and SEPAC, including minutes, proposals, reports, correspondence, photographs, and publications, from PCB's work with those organizations. There are some personal papers. The records document resident-directed urban renewal, activities in the Puerto Rican community, and tenant issues in Boston's South End.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 55

Cambridge Tenants Organizing Committee
Records, 1970-1984
10 cartons

The Cambridge Tenants Organizing Committee was founded in 1970 by former members of the Cambridge Peace and Freedom Party as the CPFP disbanded. CTOC campaigned for decent and affordable housing and helped tenants document problems with landlords and fight evictions. In 1977, disagreements about the organization's priorities led to CTOC's dissolution. Its members formed the Cambridge Tenants Organization and the Boston Area Socialist Organization.

The records include minutes, newsletters, proposals, work programs, reports, publications, and leaflets that document CTOC's

history and internal divisions, and housing issues in Cambridge. The collection also includes some BASO and CTO files.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 51

Citizens for Participation in Political Action (CPPAX)
Records, 1962-1992
37 cartons, 1 scrapbook

Massachusetts Political Action for Peace (Mass PAX) was founded in 1962 out of the Stuart Hughes for US Senate campaign. Mass PAX's central goals were peace and disarmament accompanied by changes in US foreign policy, but it also supported civil rights and an economic system that would meet all basic human needs. Citizens for Participation Politics (CPP) was formed in 1968 by people who had worked on Eugene McCarthy's presidential campaign in Massachusetts. CPP was dedicated to making the government and politics more responsive to all people; it also took a stand on issues such as opposing the Vietnam War and militarization. MassPAX and CPP merged to form CPPAX in 1972.

CPPAX and its local chapters promote peace and social and economic justice by evaluating and endorsing local, state and national candidates. The group monitors and supports progressive legislation, advocates full participation in politics through electoral reform, and coordinates lobbying elected officials on a variety of issues.

The records include board minutes, the organization's newsletters and other publications, correspondence, candidates' surveys, and collected election material from local, state-wide and some presidential campaigns. The bulk of the collection is CPPAX files but there are also Mass PAX and CPP records.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 73

Columbia-Savin Hill Civic Association
Records, 1967-1982 (bulk, 1969-1982)
2 cartons, 1 file box

The Columbia-Savin Hill Civic Association was formed in 1968 from the merger of the Savin Hill Improvement Association and the Columbia Civic Association in Dorchester. The association dealt with

issues and concerns of the residents of the Savin Hill and Columbia neighborhoods in north Dorchester, such as crime and safety, housing, development, senior citizens, and cooperative efforts with the University of Massachusetts at Boston.

The records include minutes, correspondence, financial records, files of the standing committees, and its newsletter, *The Neighbors*. This collection documents the activities of a Dorchester neighborhood association and the issues that concerned them, particularly the impact of UMass/Boston moving into the area, and the working relationship between CSHCA and UMass/Boston.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 30

Dorchester House Multi-Service Center
Records, 1909-1983 (bulk, 1967-1983)
19 cartons, 1 file box

Dorchester House Multi-Service Center of the Fields Corner section of Dorchester traces its beginnings to the settlement house movement of the late nineteenth century. Founded as the Fields Corner Industrial School in 1887, it became Gordon House in 1888 until 1909, when it was incorporated as Dorchester House. Since that date it has provided a wide variety of social services and recreational and other programs to area residents. Dorchester House joined Denison and Little Houses and the Columbia Point Youth Center to form Federated Dorchester Neighborhood Houses in 1964. In addition to expanding educational and recreational programs, DH then added a health center and other services. In 1974, the agency moved to a new facility under a central administration and became the Dorchester House Multi-Service Center.

The records fall into six groups: governance, executive and administrative, finance, house programs, health programs, and historical. They include minutes, reports, correspondence, proposals, statistics, personnel records, and contracts. In addition to documenting the agency, this collection provides information about the Fields Corner community's concerns, needs, and responses to issues during the late 1960s and 70s.

One carton of additional material has not yet been arranged or described.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 32

Etter, Laurence
Papers, 1960-1976 (bulk, 1960-1968)
3 file boxes, 1 oversize box

Laurence Etter worked in the Social Service Department of the Boston State Hospital and served on the Dorchester Inter-Agency Council. He was a founding member and early chairperson of the Dorchester United Neighborhoods Association, and active in the Dorchester Mental Health Center Association, the Ashmont Neighborhood Association and other organizations.

This collection contains printed material, agenda, minutes, newsletters, memoranda, correspondence, reports, proposals, and other records from the organizations and committees in which LE was involved.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 49

Fenway Project Area Committee
Records, 1972-1983
35 cartons

The Fenway Project Area Committee (FenPAC) was established by the Boston City Council in 1972 through the Boston Redevelopment Authority to satisfy federal funding requirements for citizen participation in designated "urban renewal areas." FenPAC, a 15 member, community-elected body, first participated in planning decisions related to development in the Symphony Hall/Christian Science Church section of the Fenway. Until its end in 1983, it collected information on the activities of the BRA, surveyed residents, worked with government agencies and community organizations, and served as a forum for community involvement. Its goals were to safeguard the Fenway as a place for low- and moderate-income residents, and to improve the physical environment and employment opportunities.

The collection consists of the administrative files and reports of FenPAC, including minutes, correspondence and subject files on neighborhood issues and property.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 28

Goddard-Cambridge Graduate Program in Social Change
Records, 1969-1979
8 1/2 file boxes

The Goddard-Cambridge Graduate School for Social Change began in the fall of 1970 as a collaboration between Goddard College (Plainfield, Vermont) and the Cambridge Institute (which soon withdrew its sponsorship). The 1974-75 school year opened with a new name: the Goddard-Cambridge Graduate Program in Social Change. One of Goddard College's external degree programs, Goddard-Cambridge's one year master's program was for "those interested in combining the theory and practice of social change." Goddard-Cambridge ceased after the 1978-79 school year.

The Goddard-Cambridge records consist of office files kept by a variety of faculty and staff members throughout the school's history, catalogs, and a few other publications. It contains material that documents Goddard-Cambridge's nine year history, changing self-definition, relationship with Goddard, and its students' interests.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 41

Gold Star Parents for Amnesty
Records, 1973-1980
19 cartons, 1 oversize envelope

The Boston-based national organization, Gold Star Parents for Amnesty, was originally funded through the Veatch Program of the Unitarian Universalist Association in 1973 with Pat Simon as the founder and director. The U.S. government awarded a gold star to parents whose child died in a foreign war. The GSPA worked to strengthen the national movement for a general and unconditional amnesty for all those who resisted participation in the Vietnam War.

The records include administrative files, mailing lists, correspondence, resource files, lobbying files, and publicity materials. There is also some material relating to the Massachusetts Coalition for Amnesty.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 16

Haymarket People's Fund
Records, 1974-1989 (bulk, 1974-1984)
7 cartons

Haymarket People's Fund, a New England alternative granting foundation for social change, was founded in July 1974 by George Pillsbury and other young people with inherited wealth. Among HPF's goals has been: supporting people trying to take control of their lives through challenging established power; and being responsive to what people, particularly those in "oppressed" groups, identify as pressing issues. HPF's structure has included eight regional boards that make autonomous funding decisions based on the fund's philosophy. HPF has funded a variety of grassroots organizations, such as those interested in the rights of people of color, tenants, workers, prisoners, women, students, people with disabilities, gay men and lesbians, veterans, and welfare recipients, as well as groups working on issues of peace, public education on international issues, and the environment.

The records are primarily the Boston portion of HPF's grant files, and consist of successful and unsuccessful grant applications made to HPF between 1974 and 1984. These records also include the HPF Boston Regional Funding Board's minutes and other files, and HPF's annual reports and other publications.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 38

Holmstrom, David
Papers, 1967-1990?
12 cartons, 1 file box

Social activist David Holmstrom has been involved in independent progressive community and national organizations including NCIPA (National Committee of Independent Political Action), the Boston chapter of the Mass Party Organizing Committee (later the National Interim Committee for a Mass Party of the People), and the Coalition for People's Alternative. He also worked on several political campaigns, including Mel King's mayoral campaign.

The papers include records of several political organizations, campaigns and other activities in which Holmstrom was involved. There are also various leftist publications.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 69

Indochina Peace Campaign. Boston Office.
Records, 1972-1975
2 cartons

The Indochina Peace Campaign was an anti-war and peace movement organization founded in California by Tom Hayden. The Boston office began work in 1972 as the Resource Center in Cambridge. Until 1975 it carried out education and lobbying efforts on issues surrounding the Paris Peace Talks, prisoners of war, U.S. intervention, amnesty, etc.

The collection includes administrative files, material relating to both local and national projects, and resource files from the Boston office. The records consist primarily of reports, press releases, newsletters, correspondence, leaflets, and clippings.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 14

Kane, Michael
Papers, 1971-1981
10 cartons, 1/2 file box

Michael Kane graduated from Yale University with a B.A. in political science in 1970. After graduation he was director of the New Haven Office of the Connecticut Citizen Action Group and then founder and director of the New Haven Citizens' Action Project. After serving as summer program director of the Eastern Massachusetts Public Interest Research Group in 1973, he became vice chairperson and then executive director of the Massachusetts Air Pollution and Noise Abatement Committee, until November 1974. He was the administrator of the South End Project Area Committee for three years (1974-77), a SEPAC board member, director of the Massachusetts Social and Economic Opportunity Council, and executive director of Low Income Planning Aid and Massachusetts Community Action.

The papers consist of records from all of these organizations except SEPAC, which forms its own collection (see index). NHOCCAG and NHCAP records (2 cartons) date from 1971-73 and include material from the Connecticut Occupational Health Project. MassPIRG East (1972-1973; 1 carton), a student-funded organization based on several college campuses, prepared reports on food prices in several cities, noise pollution at Logan Airport, housing, and rent control. MAPNAC (1970-1978; 1 carton), a coalition of 25 community and neighborhood groups in eastern Massachusetts, focused on airport noise, air pollution, and other issues generated by the Massachusetts Port Authority.

MSEOC (1975-1981; 4 cartons) was a federally funded independent council of state government created by executive order in 1975 to advocate within state government on behalf of the poor. Governor Edward King abolished the nine member council in 1979. LIPA (1975-1981; 3 cartons) began in 1973 and was a federally funded organization that provided technical assistance and services to local community groups throughout the state. With SEOC, LIPA organized the Coalition for Basic Human Needs. LIPA assumed some of SEOC's work in 1979, and changed its name in mid-1980 to Massachusetts Community Action. MCA was defunded early in 1981 due to cuts in the federal Community Services Administration.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 61

Madden, John
Papers, 1963-1988
9 cartons, 1 file box

John Madden, a long-time resident of the Savin Hill neighborhood of Dorchester, has been active in community organizations since 1963. He has been involved in Dorchester Day, John F. Kennedy Library, and other committees of the Dorchester United Neighborhoods Association, Dorchester Bay Economic Development Corporation, Columbia-Savin Hill Neighborhood Housing Services, Federated Dorchester Neighborhood Houses, and Kit Clark Senior House.

This collection includes correspondence, minutes, budgets, financial records, newsletters, photographs, flyers, and other records

of the various organizations in which he has been a member or an officer.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 39

Massachusetts Advocacy Center
Records, 1979-1986
5 cartons

Established in 1973, the Massachusetts Advocacy Center was an outgrowth of the Task Force on Children Out of School. MAC represented children's interests before state and local legislative and regulatory bodies and human services providers. MAC's primary concerns were education, child health, and juvenile justice, which led to its involvement in issues such as racism, bilingual education, homelessness, poverty, and school discipline. Democratic public education was often its priority. In addition to litigation, lobbying, participation on public task forces, and administrative negotiation, MAC conducted advocacy training and other workshops, and, at times, prepared a newsletter and other publications.

The collection includes correspondence, proposals, school profiles, dispositions, statistics, reports, and publications about schools, human service programs, laws, and the organization's work across Massachusetts. It also contains publications and information MAC collected about school programs and laws across the country.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 46

Mission Hill Planning Commission
Records, 1971-1985
27 cartons

The Mission Hill Planning Commission, an elected body with a staff, was founded in 1974 by several community organizations. The Mission Hill part of Boston is bordered by three universities and colleges, and contains several large medical complexes and a variety of mixed-income housing. The MHPC's purpose included increasing people's participation in city and institutional planning, securing public and private services for residents, promoting local institutions' cooperation with community organizations, and facilitating commu-

nication among neighborhood groups. The MHPC was an active member of the No-MATEP Coalition opposing Harvard University's proposed Medical Area Total Energy Plant, organized clean-ups, worked with tenant organizations, and involved residents in a variety of development decisions.

These records contain MHPC newsletters, and fundraising, administration, election, committee, and issue files that include minutes, reports, publications, proposals, and correspondence. There are also some files pertaining to the Commission's founding.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 58

Mosaic
Records, 1980-1990
1 file box

Founded by Michael Tierney and Dan Terris, Mosaic was launched at South Boston High School in 1980 in response to the effects of court-ordered desegregation on the high school. Led by professional writers and photographers, students produced stories and photographs about themselves and their communities. A yearly anthology was published from 1980 to 1988. Additionally, exhibitions of their photographs were displayed in locations around the city. In 1989 a major traveling exhibition of stories and photographs by the students and photographs by Judith Sedwick was created, being first shown at the Boston Public Library. Katie Singer served as the Writer in Residence of the project from 1984 to 1990.

The collection consists of grant proposals and reports, curricula, press releases, photocopies of news stories, and copies of the anthologies. Also included is an audiocassette tape of a story about Mosaic aired on National Public Radio's *Soundprint* show in 1988.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 45

NAMES Project: AIDS Memorial Quilt. Boston Chapter.
Records, 1987-1991
1 carton

The NAMES Project: AIDS Memorial Quilt is a memorial to those who have died of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).

Begun on a small scale in 1987 in San Francisco, the quilt contains thousands of three by six feet panels, each hand-made by friends and families of people who died of AIDS. There are NAMES Project chapters in hundreds of cities and regions throughout the United States; the Boston Chapter was founded in late 1987. Chapters sponsor local displays, conduct educational workshops about the Quilt and about AIDS, host "quilting bees" to assist panelmakers, and raise funds to assist people with AIDS . The quilt's tripartite mission is: to reveal the names and lives behind the statistics, to build a symbol of remembrance and hope, and to raise funds.

The collection includes agendas, minutes, and notes from general and steering committee meetings, and notes, contact lists, and other records collected by the chapter's five working committees. There are also photographs and clippings about the NAMES Project and specific displays.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 63

New England Free Press
Publications, 1868-1981
7 file boxes

The New England Free Press operated as a collective, first in Cambridge and later in Somerville's Union Square. They provided printing services for movement organizations at a low cost.

The collection consists of pamphlets and posters printed by the Free Press, which are mostly reprints of articles relating to radical and alternative issues and movements of the 1960s and 1970s. Finding aid includes author, subject, and title indexes.

FINDING AIDS: Complete. ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 11

Norr, Henry
Collection, 1965-1980
1 carton, 4 file boxes

Henry Norr was involved in the Boston Office of the Indochina Peace Campaign from 1972 through 1975. He collected material from the IPC, the Indochina Resource Center (Washington, DC), Bread and Roses, campus organizations, and foreign and U.S. small presses.

Norr's collection consists primarily of Vietnam history sources including newsletters, clippings, pamphlets, booklets, flyers, and a few periodicals that document activities of United States armed forces in Indochina and of anti-war activists in the U.S., as well as the social conditions and philosophies of people and leaders in North and South Vietnam, Laos, and Thailand. There are short books, translated into English, published by Foreign Languages Publishing House in Hanoi, and by other presses in North and South Vietnam. There are runs of the Indochina Resource Center's *Indochina Chronicle*, and of *Thoi-Bao Ga*.

This collection also includes newsletters, pamphlets, and booklets that provide information about the radical labor movement, women's liberation movement, and working women in the United States in the 1970s. There is some material from Massachusetts, including issues of *The Red Pencil* (published by a radical teachers group), and booklets about working and learning conditions at Harvard and Brown universities.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary. ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 65

Powers, Jack
Papers, 1966-1979
13 cartons

Jack Powers, a poet, social activist and resident of Beacon Hill (Boston, Mass.), has been a leader in community cultural, alternative and political affairs. He was founder and director of Stone Soup, a poetry gallery and society.

This collection consists of papers documenting JP's work and concerns, especially Stone Soup, the Beacon Hill Free School, Beacon Hill Support Group for Peace in Vietnam (which published *Press for Peace*), and the Columbia Point Food Coop.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 1

Roots of the Rainbow exhibit
Collection, 1943-1988 (bulk, late 1960s-1988)
2 cartons, 3 oversize boxes, exhibit boards

The "Roots of the Rainbow" exhibit was mounted in 1988 in celebration of local politician Mel King's birthday. The exhibit documented King's career and Boston's Rainbow Coalition. The exhibit explains that the coalition, which grew out of King's unsuccessful 1983 mayoral campaign, worked toward "political empowerment through voter education, voter registration and support and development of new progressive political and community leadership."

The "Roots of the Rainbow" exhibit collection includes the exhibit display boards as well as photographs and papers used to prepare the exhibit. The photographs are of King, Boston residents, and national figures, such as Jesse Jackson. Many were taken by local photographers. There is also material from groups opposing redevelopment in the South End in the late 1960s and early 1970s. In addition to documenting several of King's unsuccessful campaigns and his community work, and Boston's Rainbow Coalition, this collection provides information about political activities in the South End area of Boston.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 70

Savin Hill Improvement Association
Records, 1967-1971
1/2 file box

The Savin Hill Improvement Association was founded in 1967 by residents of the Dorchester neighborhood to deal with issues and concerns in Savin Hill. It combined with the Columbia Civic Association in 1968 to form the Columbia-Savin Hill Civic Association.

The records include by-laws, minutes, correspondence, membership lists, and financial papers.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 13

Sawtelle, Sam
Papers, 1967-1981
5 cartons

Sam Sawtelle became Principle Mechanical Engineer for the City of Boston in 1951. A World War II veteran, SS was president of Esquire Plumbing and Heating Company and active in a number of professional associations. SS was a Trustee of the University of Massachusetts (1978-80). SS's service to the Dorchester community has included being an active member of the Associate Board of Directors of Carney Hospital, and the Dorchester Allied Veterans Council, and chairing a number of committees and being president of Dorchester United Neighborhoods Association and the Cedar Grove Association. He helped run the celebration of Dorchester's 350th year and a number of Dorchester Days.

These papers include correspondence, proposals, newsletters, publications and other records that document the concerns and activities of SS and the organizations in which he has been involved. There are also some personal papers.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 57

South End Project Area Committee
Records, 1956-1981
43 cartons

The South End Project Area Committee was chartered by the Boston City Council in 1968 to fulfill federal redevelopment mandates requiring citizen participation in renewal projects. SEPAC consisted of 39 members elected every two years through elections conducted by the city's Election Department, and was recognized by the BRA, federal government, and city as the official voice of the South End and Lower Roxbury sections of Boston. Primarily, but not solely, concerned with housing and community development, SEPAC was a planning and action organization that held veto power over demolition and the selection of developers for BRA-owned property. SEPAC was the only PAC with veto power and, perhaps, more accurately reflected the low-income and mixed-racial profile of its constituency.

These records include reports, minutes, publications, correspondence, and other material from SEPAC's work, and that it collected from some other organizations in the South End (such as the Emer-

gency Tenants Council), and from the BRA. There are also records from the South End Planning Council and the South End Urban Renewal Committee, earlier community organizations that concentrated on urban renewal issues.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 60

Tent City Corporation
Records, 1968-1987 (bulk, 1979-1987)
7 cartons

The Tent City Corporation grew out of the Tent City Task Force (a subcommittee of the South End Project Area Committee). It was founded in 1979 as a "community controlled development organization dedicated to the preservation of decent affordable housing and a multi-racial, multi-ethnic community of low and moderate income people in the South End neighborhood." Members succeeded in building mixed-income housing for residents in danger of being displaced by commercial developers. The Tent City complex is located on Columbus Avenue at Dartmouth Street, the site of the 1968 "Tent City" demonstration.

The records of Tent City Corporation's boards and committees include minutes, correspondence, design and other proposals, reports, financial information, and newsletters. There are also reports from the Boston Redevelopment Authority and "model" urban renewal projects, some Tent City Task Force records, and some personal papers of Elizabeth Seifel (TCC's first executive director). The records document the evolution of the physical and philosophical design of the Tent City complex, including negotiations among developers, TCC, residents, and the city.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 64

Urban Planning Aid
Records, 1966-1982
10 cartons

Urban Planning Aid was formed in 1966 by students and faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Harvard University to support protests by local residents over highway

construction and housing issues. UPA continued as an agency funded through the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Community Services Administration and worked with low income community and workplace groups in eastern Massachusetts on issues of housing, industrial health and safety, media access, and research. After losing federal funding, UPA affiliated with the College of Public and Community Services of the University of Massachusetts at Boston in 1981.

The records include grant applications and reports, by-laws, minutes, correspondence, reports, lists, audits, legal papers and publications. Also included are some records of their affiliated community organizations, such as the Tenants First Committee.

Seven additional cartons have not been processed.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 23

Wheelock, Anne
Papers, 1971-1980 (bulk, 1977-1979)
2 cartons

Anne Wheelock has been active in Boston community organizations, particularly those concerned with urban renewal in the South End. She served on the Tent City Task Force, a subcommittee of the South End Project Area Committee, and worked with the Coalition for Responsible Development to prevent Copley Place developers from displacing low income residents.

The papers include a number of reports, correspondence, and proposals from the task forces and organizations with which AW was involved. There are also several reports about housing in Cambridge and East Boston, and some SEPAC newsletters.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 53

Bellamy Family
Papers, 1865-1960
7 cartons, 2 file boxes

Robert Bayard Bellamy (1879-1962) was a civil engineer and surveyor who held several positions with the Works Progress Administration during the 1930s Depression. RBB's father, William Bellamy (1846-1940), was a Boston shop-keeper and author who spent the last twenty years of his life in France. RBB's father-in-law, John Norris McClintock (1846-1940), was a civil engineer and inventor of a water and sewage filtration system.

The collection primarily consists of the papers of Robert Bayard Bellamy, but includes papers and memorabilia that belonged to three generations of the Bellamy family of Dorchester. Included are personal and professional correspondence, business ledgers, surveyor's notebooks, maps, bills, receipts, household accounts, school notebooks, muniments, a diary, invitations and printed material.

There are additional accessions that have not been arranged and described.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 17

Boot and Shoe Workers Union. Edgemakers and Heelers Local.
Records, 1895-1930
1/2 file box

The Edgemakers and Heelers was a Brockton, Massachusetts, local of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union. Brockton was a major center of the shoe industry in Massachusetts in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The scattered records include minutes, a rate book, clippings, correspondence, and rate lists.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 27

Boston Neighborhood Studies Collection, 1959-1988
1 file box

These Boston neighborhood studies were collected by UMass/ Boston Library staff.

Most of these neighborhood studies are reports prepared for the Boston Redevelopment Authority; some are brochures, booklets or proposals published by the City of Boston or the Boston Landmark Commission; and one is a proposal by a potential developer. The studies cover, in varying detail, the history of particular Boston neighborhoods or "subneighborhoods," living and social conditions, some demographic analysis, and issues that citizens and, presumably, contractors should consider in planning future development. Some publications include photographs; most of the studies include maps.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 74

Cowles, William A., 1834-1905
Papers, 1862-1928
1 file box

William A. Cowles, a Dorchester resident, served twice in the 42nd Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers during the Civil War. The first tour was for nine months in New Orleans during 1862 and 1863.

The collection includes journals, and music and ration books from Cowles's first tour. Also included are miscellaneous papers relating to his military service and personal affairs.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 12

Dorchester Pottery Museum
Records, 1980-1983
2 file boxes

The Dorchester Pottery Museum was organized by community residents to preserve the site and history of the Dorchester Pottery Works, which closed in 1979. While not succeeding in developing the site as a museum, the DPM did establish a permanent exhibition on the history of the Pottery Works at the Dorchester Historical Society.

The collection contains by-laws, minutes, correspondence, and photographs. A short history of the Dorchester Pottery Works published by the group is also included.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 19

Dorchester Pottery Works
Records, 1905-1961 (bulk, 1914-1939)
8 cartons, 81 file boxes, 6 oversize volumes

The Dorchester Pottery Works was established in 1895 in the Harrison Square/Clam Point neighborhood of Dorchester by George Henderson (1863-1928) and it continued as a family-run business until it closed in 1979. The Pottery Works produced commercial and industrial stoneware, and, in later years, decorated tableware.

The collection contains correspondence, ledgers, journals, inventories, and instruction sheets. The bulk of the collection dates from 1914 to 1939, the period of the company's greatest productivity.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 18

Dorchester Vertical File
Collection, 1870- (bulk, 1970-)
3 linear feet

The Dorchester Vertical File was created by University of Massachusetts at Boston librarians to gather together miscellaneous material about Dorchester.

The File consists of publications, reports, pamphlets, photocopies of articles, bibliographies, unpublished studies, and photographs relating to the history of the Dorchester community. A collection of monographs on Dorchester history are cataloged and described separately in the library's on-line catalog.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open

Hayden, Robert C.
Transcripts of oral history interviews with Boston African American railroad workers, 1977-1991 (bulk, 1988-1991)
1 file box

Robert C. Hayden, history professor at Northeastern University, interviewed thirty-two retired Boston African American railroad workers over a period of two years as background research for a permanent exhibition. "The Knights of the Rail" exhibit was dedicated in 1991 at the MBTA Back Bay/South End Station.

The collection consists of typed transcripts of twenty-seven of the oral history interviews conducted as background research by Hayden. The transcripts provide information about the experiences of Boston African American railroad workers, and about African American labor and civil rights leader A. Philip Randolph.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 67

Garrity, Paul G.
Papers on the receivership of the Boston Housing Authority ;, 1976-1985
2 cartons, 10 file boxes

In February 1975, Paul G. Garrity, Chief Judge of the Housing Court of the City of Boston, heard Amando Perez, et al., vs. Boston Housing Authority, a class action suit brought by tenants living in apartments owned and operated by the BHA. After several efforts to solve the BHA's deficiencies failed, the court decided that the BHA was unable to carry out the basic functions of a public housing authority and ordered the receivership in February 1980. The receiver, Lewis Spence, was to reorganize and administer the BHA in order to protect it from city politics, bring housing up to sanitation and other codes, promote integrated housing, and provide a stable foundation to maintain improved performance after the receivership was no longer in effect. The City of Boston resumed responsibility for the BHA in October 1984 when PGG found the receivership successful enough to end it.

These papers include minutes, reports, memoranda, and correspondence created by Judge Garrity and officials involved in early

efforts to reform the BHA and in the receivership. Many are copies of documents in the official court record.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 36

Severy, Robert Bayard
Photographs, 1877-1990 (bulk, 1975-1990)
13 card file boxes

Robert Bayard Severy, a descendent of the Bellamy Family of Dorchester, is an historian and active member of the Dorchester Historical Society.

The black and white prints, taken by RBS, primarily depict the community architecture of Dorchester, including photographs of houses, triple-deckers, commercial establishments, street scenes, and interiors of the houses owned by the Dorchester Historical Society. Also included are historical photographs of people and institutions of 19th and early 20th century Dorchester.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 62

United Packinghouse Workers of America. Local 11.
Records, 1937-1976 (bulk, 1937-1968)
3 cartons, 2 file boxes, 2 oversize boxes

Local 11 of the United Packinghouse Workers of America began as a local union in 1935 and became part of the Packinghouse Worker Organizing Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1937. In 1943 the UPWA-CIO was established and Local 11 became the official Boston local. After the Colonial Strike of 1954-1955, Local 11 was decertified by the National Labor Relations Board as a result of a vote by non-strikers. The union was recertified as Local 616 in 1956 after the strike settlement.

The collection includes minutes from the PWOC Local 11 meetings and some papers from the Sausage Strike of 1949. The records relating to the Colonial Strike in 1954-1955 include correspondence, clippings, and press releases.

Three additional boxes, including grievance files (1940s-1980s) and Shop Talk files (1957-1986), have not been processed.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 10

Wright, Paul
Research material about John W. McCormack, 1901-1992 (bulk, 1984-1988)
4 file boxes

While a fellow at UMass/Boston's John W. McCormack Institute of Public Affairs, Paul M. Wright conducted research for a biography of John W. McCormack.

The collection consists of notes, papers, clippings, copies of original documents, and microfiche of a Canadian thesis about McCormack, and photographs, negatives, slides, and videotapes of McCormack. There are audiotaped interviews including ones with McCormack, Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn, and *South Boston Tribune* editor Alan Doherty. The collection also includes a typescript draft of Thomas O'Connor's *South Boston, My Home Town: The History of an Ethnic Neighborhood*.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 72

University of Massachusetts at Boston

UMass/Boston
Publications, 1966-

Printed material collected by the department includes catalogs (1966-), yearbooks (1969-), the student newspaper (*The Mass Media*, 1965-), staff newsletters, and other regularly issued printed matter from the campus. Doctoral dissertations, master's theses, and reports and monographs published by various departments, programs, and institutes of the university are described individually in the library's on-line catalog, and are available in the Archives and Special Collec-

tions Department. Included are publications from the Boston Urban Observatory (1972-), the Center for Survey Research (1967-), the John McCormack Institute of Public Affairs (1984-), and the Office of Institutional Research and Planning (1986-).

UMass/Boston Collection
Records, 1964-

While the department has not yet acquired the comprehensive archives of the university, it does collect various record series that help to document the history and policies of the university. Included in the collection are records relating to the founding of the university and the College of Public and Community Service, the permanent site selection, the establishment and work of the Faculty/Staff Union, and various series of committee minutes relating to the early history of the campus. Also included are collections of faculty papers.

Boston State College

Boston Normal School
Records, 1872-1942 (bulk, 1872-1924)
14 bound volumes

In 1872 the Boston Normal School separated from Girls High School to become an independent institution that trained teachers for the elementary grades. The Normal School became the Teachers College of the City of Boston in 1924, and, later, Boston State College. BSC merged with UMass/Boston in 1982.

The records of the Boston Normal School span the years 1872 to 1924 and include student admissions registers, curriculum and examination transcripts, teacher training registers, and grade transcripts. Also included are miscellaneous reports from the Teachers College of the City of Boston to 1942.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 48

Boston Normal School
Photographs, ca.1876-1956
2 oversize boxes

The Boston Normal School, later called BSC, was founded in 1872 to train teachers for the City of Boston (see entry above).

The collection includes three albums of mounted photographs of classroom views and facilities. Also included are thirty-five miscellaneous photographs of faculty, students, and campus buildings of Boston State College and its predecessor.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 59

Boston State College
Governance records 1968-1977
2 file boxes

The Boston Normal School, later called BSC, was founded in 1872 to train teachers for the City of Boston (see entry above).

The records consist of Boston State College Faculty Senate and Faculty Federation minutes, memos, reports, etc.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 68

Boston State College
Publications, 1917-1982
145 linear feet

A collection of published material from Boston State College was transferred to UMass/Boston after the merger. Included are yearbooks (1917, 1927-1982), newspapers (*Lookout*, *Outlook*, *Spectrum*, and *Chalkdust*, 1954-1981), catalogs (1953/54-1980/82), and master's theses (1926-1970).

Montessori Method
Teaching tools, 1920?-1950?
5 cartons, 2 file cabinet drawers, 1 wooden box

Italian physician and educator Maria Montessori (1870-1952) was a pioneer in studying the intellectual development of the young child. The first school based on the Montessori Method in the United States opened in Tarrytown, New York, in 1912, and soon afterwards many public and private school systems adopted the Montessori approach in their kindergarten and primary grades.

The collection consists of wooden, cloth, cardboard, and metal boxes, shapes, and sticks that make up the sensory learning games used by Montessori teachers.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: 52

WGBH Educational Foundation, Vietnam Project

WGBH Educational Foundation, Vietnam Project
Records, 1946-1985 (bulk, 1979-1983)
53 cartons, 22 file boxes, 7 oversize boxes, 3 card file boxes,

In 1977, L. Richard Ellison received funding to begin to research and develop The Vietnam Project, which first aired on PBS in 1983 as a thirteen part series entitled *Vietnam: A Television History*. WGBH, a Boston public broadcasting station, housed the Project and provided some financial support. *Vietnam* was produced by WGBH-TV; Antennae-2, a French channel; and Associated TV, a British program service. The Project was funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS), and others.

The archives of *Vietnam: A Television History* includes most of the material collected and created during the development and production of the television series. The collection falls into thirteen series, which are broken into two groups: production and administration; and sources consulted and research materials. The series titles in the production and administration group include Executive Producer, Archivist, Producers, Interview Transcripts, Interview Audio tapes, Editing Room, and Educational Outreach Materials. The series titles in the sources consulted and research materials group include Project Consultants, Film Research, Still Photographs, Veterans Research,

Vietnamese Literature Workshop Material, and the Sully Collection (a discrete collection).

Several of these series have been arranged and described. Complete box lists are available for those not yet processed. Descriptions of a few key series, their titles in boldface, appear below; finding aids for these series are complete.

The collection also includes 280,000 feet of 16mm film and corresponding sound track outtakes of original material shot by the Project (some not in synch), and 228,000 feet of 16mm film and corresponding sound track, and a number of videotape masters of stock footage workprint outtakes from 65 sources. This material (housed in 170 transfer cases) is all outtakes and was not included in the final version of the television programs; much of it needs to be reconstituted. There are only a few indexes to the audio-visual portion, so access to it is complicated.

Educational Outreach Materials, 1977, 1980-1984
1 carton

Margaret Ann Roth, Project Director, Vietnam Educational Materials, obtained several auxiliary grants for the creation of educational materials to accompany *Vietnam: A Television History*. One grant provided for the development of a telecourse, an audiocassette tape, and three publications including Steven Cohen, *Vietnam: Anthology and Guide to A Television History* (New York: Knopf, 1983). Another grant provided for WGBH's study of the usage of the telecourse in order to evaluate the success of television broadcasts in educational settings.

This series consists of grant proposals, correspondence, reports, questionnaires, syllabi, and other materials that document MAR's work for WGBH and the development of a post secondary curriculum by a television station.

Executive Producer
Records, 1946, 1968-1985 (bulk, 1977-1983)
10 1/2 file boxes

In August 1977, WGBH-TV agreed to become the U.S. sponsor for L. Richard Ellison's (RLE) television series about the history of conflicts in Indochina, particularly Vietnam. RLE, a free-lance film and television writer-director-producer, had worked for CBS, NBC, NET, and PBS, and overseas for Time-Life Broadcast and Time-Life Films. As project director and executive producer, he was responsible for the difficult task of securing financial support as well as for overseeing every phase of the Project. In addition, RLE produced the final episode, "Legacies."

This series contains executive producer files kept by RLE and his production secretary from 1977 through 1983. It includes correspondence, notes, and clippings. This series documents RLE's work on the Project and provides an overall view of the Project's daily functions, including fundraising, research, connections with WGBH and other U.S. and foreign broadcasting services, a trip to Vietnam, script development, production, and post-production.

Interview Transcripts, 1979-1983
9 file boxes

The interview transcripts are of filmed or audio-taped interviews conducted by (or on behalf of) the producers. Most of the interviews took place in the United States or Vietnam. Portions of many of the interviews appear in the television programs.

This series includes most of the transcripts from the 280 interviews conducted for *Vietnam: A Television History*. Among the interviewees are Vietnamese, U.S., French, and British veterans, policy makers, anti-war protesters, peasants, doctors, journalists, refugees, and military and government officials with viewpoints and experiences from all sides of the conflicts and wars in Vietnam from the 1930s through the 1970s. Finding aid includes a name index.

Sully, François
Papers, 1958-1983 (bulk, 1963-1971)
7 cartons, 1/2 file box, approximately 16,000 photographs

Photojournalist François Sully joined the French Army and was assigned to Vietnam in the 1940s. After choosing to be discharged in Saigon in 1947, FS became a correspondent for both Vietnamese and French publications. He lived in Saigon and worked for *Newsweek* from 1961 until his death in a helicopter crash in 1971. FS also wrote articles for magazines such as *Business Week, Medical World News*, and the *New Republic*. After receiving the papers as a donation from *Newsweek* in 1979, WGBH used the files in their research for *Vietnam*.

The collection consists of stories FS wrote for *Newsweek* and other newsmagazines, material he used in editing *We the Vietnamese: Voices from Vietnam* (New York: Praeger, 1971), and subject files he used as background information for his news stories, including articles and clippings published in the U.S. and both South and North Vietnam, government and military press packages, captured documents, etc. This collection also contains contact sheets, negatives, and submission

sheets FS sent to *Newsweek*, color slides, and military publicity photographs.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Restricted
COLLECTION: 33

William Joiner Center on the Study of War and Social Consequences

American Friends Service Committee. Vietnam Curriculum Project.
Resource materials, 1966-1987 (bulk, 1966-1976)
2 oversize boxes, 3 cartons

There is little internal documentation about the American Friends Service Committee's Vietnam Curriculum Project or how the project came to collect this material.

The collection is comprised of manuals and other papers about the selective service and military laws, publications from Vietnam and the U.S. about the war (including the National Liberation Front), some papers that may have been used by teachers, and eighteen drawings by Vietnamese children. The drawings were submitted to a contest sponsored by artist Le Van Khoa in conjunction with his "World of Children," a Saigon television program. Le van Khoa donated the pictures to the Committee of Responsibility to assist it in raising funds for its work in Vietnam.

FINDING AIDS: Partial ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: JC 2

Combined Document Exploitation Center. Saigon.
Captured documents from the Vietnam War, 1966-1973
94 ten inch reels of 35 mm microfilm

During the Vietnam War, materials captured by U.S. and allied forces in South Vietnam were forwarded to the Combined Document Exploitation Center (CDEC) in Saigon, where they were microfilmed and analyzed for intelligence purposes. The microfilm was turned over to the National Archives and was declassified in 1979. These reels are copies the Joiner Center purchased.

The approximately 200,000 numbered document sets include personal papers (diaries, photographs, letters, etc.) and organizations' records (policy statements, reports, pamphlets, etc.) that belonged to South and North Vietnamese revolutionaries and others fighting against U.S. forces. Although the captured materials are in Vietnamese, a brief English synopsis, a field report, and sometimes a translation, preface each numbered document set. Five of the reels contain *CDEC Bulletins*, which were issued daily and include summaries and reports about the captured documents. Material was filmed as it was received from the field; there is no extant index.

FINDING AIDS: Preliminary ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: JC 14

Emerson, Gloria
Photograph collection, 1970s
40 photographs

New York Times and other photographers gave reporter and author Gloria Emerson photographs while she was covering the war in Vietnam for the *Times*. She selected these prints from her large personal collection.

These 40 black and white matted prints were probably taken in the early 1970s, although most are not dated. They were exhibited at UMass/Boston in the late 1980s with Emerson's captions. The images, by male and female photographers, portray the war in Vietnam: U.S. soldiers, bombings, wounded soldiers and Vietnamese civilians (including Napalm victims), and hospital patients.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: JC 13

Nam and the '60s: A Personal American View
Photographs, 1962-1982 (bulk, 1962-1975)
269 photographs

In 1987, Boyd Nicholl and Dick Amerault curated an exhibit of photographs, entitled "Nam and the '60s: A Personal American View." Nicholl, an "old hippie," and Amerault, a retired Army sergeant, wanted to bring together people of their generation through photographs by amateur photographers taken of scenes in Vietnam and at home between 1962 and 1975. In 1987-89, the exhibit traveled

across the United States. Along with the photographs, the exhibit included statements by the photographers about their images.

The collection consists of 269 matted prints used in the "Nam and the '60s" exhibit. The prints are in color and black and white. Most date from 1962-1975, but there are some that were taken later (*e.g.* of the Vietnam Memorial). The images were taken by male and female amateur photographers (soldiers and others) and document the war in Vietnam and, as the exhibit publicity stated, the war at home. There are photographs of: U.S. soldier's and U.S. and Vietnamese civilians' daily life (and some death) in Vietnam; Agent Orange effects; and peace and other demonstrations, Nixon's inauguration, and the Vietnam Memorial in the United States. There are some images about race relations. This collection also includes the photographers' remarks, and photocopied clippings about the exhibit.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: JC 12

Photograph Collections, 1965-1989
60 photographs

Joiner Center collections not described individually in this guide consist of images taken by Wendy Watriss, William Short, Philip Jones Griffiths (Magnum Photos), Janice Rogovin, Doug Clifford, Tom Morrissey, and Bob Egan.

The prints are in color and black and white and document Vietnam during the war, and the effects of the war on U.S. veterans, Vietnamese civilians, and their children and families. There are images of: civilians and veterans suffering the effects (mostly long-term) of Agent Orange; the Vietnamese countryside; the Vietnam War memorial; and U.S. soldiers. There are also portraits of male and female veterans, many of whom resisted the war; some provide "before and afters."

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: JC 15 - JC 22

Tran, Hien Duc
Photographs, ca.1984-1990
28 photographs, captions

Hien Duc Tran was born in Vietnam and came to the U.S. as a refugee at the age of twelve in 1975. He has been chronicling developments in the local Vietnamese community since 1984 and graduated from UMass/Boston in 1987. In 1989, he returned to Vietnam as a photojournalist, accompanying a delegation of American Vietnam veterans. In August 1990, his exhibit entitled *Ngoc I Was, Pearl I Am: An Exhibition of Photographs on the Amerasian Experience in Boston and Vietnam* was held at the Boston Public Library. It was sponsored by the Joiner Center in collaboration with the Asian Focus Project of the BPL.

Collection JC 20 consists of three color prints Hien Duc Tran took in Vietnam in 1989. They are of: Amerasians, a Vietnamese mother of Amerasians, and parts of a bomber. Collection JC 24 consists of 25 matted photographs and almost all of the exhibit captions from *Ngoc I Was, Pearl I Am*. Six of the exhibit photographs are not part of the collection, although they are described in the inventory. The captions appear to be based on words spoken by the subjects of the images.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open
COLLECTION: JC 20, JC 24

Video and Film Collection, 1945-1993
83 titles (1/2" and 3/4" videocassette and 16 mm film)

This collection consists of fiction films and documentaries that the Joiner Center has collected, purchased, or produced (primarily in videotape format), and videotapes of speakers and events sponsored by the center. Major and independent production companies in the United States, Vietnam, France, and elsewhere, published most of the documentaries and fiction films.

The published films and videos document aspects of several wars, the Vietnam War in particular, including day-to-day experiences of soldiers, the effects of agent orange, veterans, and anti-war movements. They were produced by major and independent production companies in the United States, Vietnam, France, and elsewhere. The videos of speakers and events are unedited; topics include the experiences of minority, women, and other veterans, Amerasians, nurses, and the effects of war, almost solely the Vietnam war. Many are of poetry readings. Most of the material in this collection is

available for on-campus classroom use. Many of the published tapes and films are cataloged and described separately in the library's on-line catalog.

FINDING AIDS: Complete ACCESS: Open

Special Collections

Special Collections Room of the Healey Library
Approximately 5100 titles

A large portion of the collection is expensive or out of print books on fine arts. The remainder range from a late Aldine edition to video art and is composed mostly of first editions, rare, and finely printed books. Of special note is a collection of the work of German author Jakob Wasserman, the Anais Nin collection of 20th century poetry, and the Amado Alonso collection of Spanish language literature. In the graphic arts the collection contains over 100 contemporary prints by regionally and nationally known printmakers, and two collections of photographic portraits, one by Lotte Jacobi and the other by Elsa Dorfman. There is also a set of early 20th century readers collected by Boston State College Professor Miriam Kallen. All items are individually cataloged in the library's on-line system.

American Sheet Music Collection, 1895-1963 (bulk, 1910-1945)
Approximately 4,500 titles

The collection consists of sheet music for more than 4,000 American popular songs. Much of the collection is from the era of Tin Pan Alley. It contains many songs of popular composers and lyricists of the period, including Irving Berlin, Cole Porter, Harry von Tilzer, and others. Lists and indexes are available.

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UMass/Boston Archives and Special Collections is open 9:00 - 5:00, Monday through Friday.

The department is located on the fifth floor of the Healey Library at the Harbor Campus in Dorchester.

Please call 617-287-5944 to make an appointment and for directions to the campus.